

Methods of Determining Admixtures (Cont.)	SOV/4443
Borovik-Romanova, T.F. Determination of Lithium in Bismuth	221
Malyuga, D.P., and N.V. Blyuyer (deceased). Polarographic Determination of Copper Admixtures in Metallic Bismuth	224
Filimonov, L.N., N.A. Makulov, and Z.A. Zakharova. Spectroanalytic Determination of Admixtures in Tungsten Compounds	227
Vaynshteyn, E.Ye. Yu.I. Belyayev, and M.V. Akhmanova. Methods of Spectral Determination of Cadmium, Antimony, Bismuth, Lead, and Tin in Tungsten and in Molybdenum	236
<u>Karabash, A.G., Z.N. Samsonova, N.I. Smirnova-Averina, and Sh.I. Peyzulayev.</u> Determination of Admixtures in Molybdenum and Its Compounds	255
Ryabchikov, D.I., Ya.P. Gokhshteyn, and L.V. Borisova. Method of Direct Determination of Lead, Cadmium, Bismuth, Antimony, and Tin in Molybdenum With the Aid of Oscillographic Polarography	265
Klyachko, Yu.A., Ye.M. Chistyakova, and L.L. Kunin. Determination of Oxygen and Nitrogen in Molybdenum and in Chromium by the Vacuum-Fusion Method	261

Card 6/9

## Methods of Determining Admixtures (Cont.)

SOV/4443

- Borovik-Romanova, T.F., and M.M. Farafonov. Application of Activated A-C Arc With Fulgurator to Determine Small Quantities of Sodium, Calcium, and Lithium Admixtures in Metallic Rubidium and Cesium 322
- Karabash, A.G., Sh.I. Peyzulayev, R.L. Slyusareva, and V.M. Lipatova. Determination of Admixtures in Beryllium and Beryllium Oxide 331
- Litvinova, N.F., and Z.M. Turovtseva. Determination of Oxygen in Metallic Beryllium 341
- Arapova, E.Ya., Ye.G. Baranova, V.L. Levshin, T.V. Timofeyeva, A.K. Trofimov, and P.P. Feofilov. Luminescence Method for the Quantitative Determination of Gadolinium in Metallic Beryllium 344
- Mladentseva, O.I., N.P. Gorozhankina, K.A. Sukhenko, and A.V. Aksanova. Spectral Analysis of Nickel Alloys to Determine Their Basic Components and Admixtures 355
- Shvarts, D.M., and I.S. Nilova. Spectral Analysis of High-Purity Nickel 366

Card 8/2

Methods of Determining Admixtures (Cont.)

SOV/4443

Alimarin, I.P., and A.A. Bragina.. Separation of Small Quantities of Cobalt From Large Quantities of Nickel

377

Klyachko, Yu.A., and M.M. Shapiro. Phase Analysis of Nickel-Base Alloys

383

Levshin, V.L., E.Ya. Arapova, and Ye.G. Baranova. Determination of Small Quantities of Gadolinium, Samarium, and Europium in Metallic Thorium

393

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VK/wrc/gmp  
11-2-60

KARABASH, A.G.; MOSEYEV, L.I.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.

Coextraction of trace elements in the extraction of chlorides with ether. Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.6:1358-1365 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Extraction (Chemistry)) (Chlorides)

~~KARABASH, A.G.; BONDARENKO, L.S.; MOROZOVA, G.G.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh.I.~~

Spectrochemical method for determining impurities in lead. Zhur.  
anal. khim. 15 no.5:623-627 S-0 '60. (MIHA 13:10)  
(Lead--Analysis)

SOKOLOV, A.B.; MOSEYEV, L.I.; KARABASH, A.G.

Coextraction of traces of elements during the extraction of bromides  
with oxygen-containing organic solvents. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6  
no.4:994-998 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Extraction (Chemistry)) (Bromides) (Trace elements)

MOSEYEV, L.I.; KARABASH, A.G.

Simultaneous extraction of trace elements in the extraction of  
chlorides by oxygen-containing organic solvents. Zhur.neorg.khim.  
6 no.8:1944-1950. Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Trace elements) (Solvents) (Extraction (Chemistry))

KARABASH, A.G.; PEYZULAYEV, Sh. I.; USACHEVA, V.P.; MOROZOVA, G.G.;  
MESHKÓVA, V.M.; LOBANOVA, V.L.

Determination of impurities in thorium and its compounds by  
the combined chemical and spectral method. Zhur.anal.khim. 16  
no.2:217-222 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Thorium—Analysis )

MOSEYEV, L.I.; KARABASH, A.G.

Coextraction of trace elements in the extraction of iodides  
by oxygen-containing organic solvents. Zhur. neorg. khim.  
9 no.7:1720-1724 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041589

S/0078/64/009/007/1720/1724

AUTHOR: Moseyev, L. I.; Karabash, A. G.

TITLE: Coextraction of trace elements during extraction of iodides by oxygen containing solvents

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 1720-1724

TOPIC TAGS: microelement iodide coextraction, organic solvent extraction, iodide extraction, oxygen containing solvent, trace element coextraction

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of similar work by the authors relating to co-extraction from chlorides and bromides where it was found that certain macrocomponents enhance the coextraction of microcomponents. Looking for the same effect with iodides, microelements were tagged with their radioisotopes ( $Zn^{65}$ ,  $Sb^{113}$ ,  $In^{113}$ ) and coextracted in the presence of well extractable macroelements  $Cd^{11}$ ,  $Tl^{113}$ ,  $In^{113}$ ,  $Bi^{113}$ . Various organic solvents were used: diethyl-, diisopropyl-, dibutyl-, diisoamyl-,  $\beta,\beta'$ -dichlorodiethyl ethers, isoamylacetate- and isoamyl-alcohols. Extraction was made in a 1.5 mol solution of hydroiodic acid. Coextraction graphs for different concentrations of macroelements were plotted. The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041589

influence of the solvent on the coextraction was studied. It was found that ethers (with the exception of  $\beta,\beta'$ -dichlorodiethyl ether) and isoamylacetate are best suitable for the purpose. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, no formulas, no tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 09May63

DATE ACQ: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC , IC

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 49026-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWF(t)/EWP(z)/EWF(b) Pad IJP(c) RDW/CC 45W

ACCESSION NR: AP5011051 UR/0075/65/020/004/05011051

AUTHOR: Bal'yan, R. L.; Varebsash, A. G.; Pogozlayev, Sh. I.; Smetanin,

TOPIC: A spectrophotometric method for the determination of trace amounts of copper in its compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 4, 1965, 501-504

TOPIC TAGS: copper analysis, copper purity, spectrographic analysis, electron concentration

ABSTRACT: A chemical-spectrographic method for the analysis of copper in its compounds is described. Copper is separated from other elements by electrolysis on a platinum cathode, followed by a quantitative spectral determination of the input solution. The input solution may consist of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ . The spectrum is obtained by a direct-current arc between carbon electrodes and photographed with a spectrograph. The method is used to determine copper in copper salts, copper alloys, and in copper-containing minerals.

Cord 1.2

L 49026-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011051

10<sup>-6</sup>%, and it is applicable to the analytical control of high-purity copper. A direct spectrographic determination of impurities in samples which have been decommissioned can also be independently used. The analysis is simple, if high sensitivity is not required. A detailed description of the entire procedure is given. Orig. aff. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, OP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

KARABASH, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Manufacturing prestressed multivoid floor panels on moulding  
machines. Nov.tekh.i pered.op.v stroi. 19 no.4:9-13 Ap '57.  
(MIRA 10:?)  
(Floors, Concrete)

KARABASH, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Lightened prestressed hollowcast floor beams. Nov.tekh. i pered.  
op. y-stroi. 19 no.7:18-22 Jl '57.  
(Prestressed concrete) (MIRA 10:10)  
(Floors, Concrete)

ACC NR: AR6035364

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/56/000/009/A066/A066

AUTHOR: Sabinin, Yu. A.; Mikolayev, P. V.; Popov, O. V.; Loparev, R. N.; Karabash, Ye. D.

TITLE: Photoelectric servomechanism systems for automatic tracking

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9A460

REF SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatizir. elektroprivod. proizv. mekhanizmov. T. 1. M.-L., 1965, 194-200

TOPIC TAGS: servomechanism system, star tracker, photoelectric tracking, tracking control, astrophysics-instrument, light modulator, astrometric telescope, tracking telescope, photomultiplier / FEU-64 photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: The authors present the operating principle and the characteristics of a light-flux modulator for a modern astrotelescope. It is noted that the use of a light flux modulator and a photomultiplier of the FEU-64 type ensures stable tracking of stars of ninth - tenth magnitude. In order to ensure constancy of the error signal for identical displacements from the optical axes of stars of different magnitude, use is made of the so-called derivative control of the system. In this case the system maintains a constant average photomultiplier current independently of the brightness of the star. The functional diagram of the system of photoelectric tracking by the telescope is considered, and the possibility of its analysis by method of mathematical simulation is discussed. It is indicated that the developed tracking systems are being introduced in the observatories of AN SSSR, thus greatly facilitating the labor

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-5: 629.13: 621.396.988

ACC NR: AR6035364

of the astronomers and raising the quality and accuracy of the observations. 3 illustrations. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: .09, 03

Card 2/2

L 4258-66 EYT(1)/T/EWA(h)  
ACC NR. AT 5021837

IJP(c) AT/GS/GW

UR/0000/65/000/000/0090/0100

AUTHOR: Karabash, Ye. D.; Loparev, R. N.; Nikolayev, P. V.; Popov, O. V.  
Sabinin, Yu. A. 5541 5544 5544 5544

45  
B71

TITLE: Photoelectric slave systems for telescope control made of semiconductor and magnetic components

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomatizirovannyy elektroprivod; sledyashchiye sistemy, upravleniye i preobrazovatel'nyye ustroystva (Automated electric drive; tracking systems, control and converter devices). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 90-100.

TOPIC TAGS: servosystem, telescope<sup>4455</sup>, telescopic equipment, semiconductor device, magnetic circuit

ABSTRACT: After a brief description of photoelectric automatic telescope guidance systems which modulate the light flux by means of half-disk modulators, the authors present the functional diagram, the circuit diagram, and detailed description of the operation of an experimental photoelectric slave system made of semiconductors and magnetic components and used for telescope control. The selection of optimal operating parameters are discussed, the transient processes requiring a correcting loop for stabilization are analyzed, and theoretical estimates of the accuracy of the system are given. The fast determination of the correcting circuit parameters needed for a stable operation of the system is accomplished by electronic modeling. Orig. art. has: 37 formulas and 4 figures.

Card 1/2

L 4258-66

ACC NR: AT 5021837

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 12Apr65

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, IE

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2 DP

KARABASH, Yu. A.

Bee Culture - Study and Teaching

Fiftieth anniversary of the Boyarka School of Bee Culture. Pchelovodstvo 30, No. 2,  
1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

KARABASEV, B.

Preliminary communication on the obliteration of arteria hepatica communis and arteria lienalis with reactive cellophane in two cases of portal hypertension. Nauch. tr. Vissh med. inst. Sofija 43 no.1: 51-61 '64.

1. Chair of Propaedeutics of Surgical Diseases. (Director: Prof. G. Kapitanov).

KARABASHEV, B.

Paronychia and its treatment. *Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.4:328-337 1957.*

1. Vissz meditsinski institut - Sofiia Katedra po khirurgichna prop-  
edevtika Zav. katedra: prof. G. Kapitanov.  
(PARONYCHIA, ther.  
(Bul))

KAPITANOV, G., Prof.; ALTUNKOV, P.; KARABASHEV, B.

Comparative evaluation of some surgical approaches to the pericardium.  
Khirurgia, Sofia 10 no.8:691-701 1957.

1. Viash Meditsinski Institut; Sofia Katedra po Khirurgichna Propedevtika.  
Zav. Katedrata: prof. G. Kapitanov Katedra po operativna Khirurgia  
s Topografska anatomii Zav. katedrata: dots. R. Rainov.

(PERICARDIUM, surg.  
approaches, comparative evaluation)

KAPITANOV, G., prof.; ALTYNKOV, P.; KARABASHEV, B.

Comparative studies on some approaches in surgery of the heart and pericardium. Vest.khir. 81 no.11:41-46 N '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy propedevtiki i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyey Sofiyskogo vysshego meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtorov: Bolgariya, Sofiya, Vysshiy meditsinskiy institut.

(CHEST--SURGERY)

KARABASHEV. B.

Measurement of portal pressure by means of splenic puncture. Khi-  
rurgia, Sofia 12 no.10:865-870 '59.

1. Vissz meditsinski institut - Sofiia. Katedra po propedavtika na  
khirurgichnite zabolaviannia. Zav.katedrata: prof. G. Kapitanov.  
(PORTAL VEINS physiol.)  
(BLOOD PRESSURE)

KARABASHEV, B.

Treatment of portal hypertension by wrapping the hepatic artery in reactive cellophane. (Experimental studies on the obliteration of the abdominal aorta with reactive cellophane. Khirurgija, Sofia 14 no.4: 421-427 '61.

I. Vissz meditsinski institut, Katedra po propedevtika na khirurgich-nite zaboliavaniia s operativna khirurgija s topografska anatomija. Zav. katedrata: prof. G. Kapitanov.

(HYPERTENSION PORTAL surg) (AORTA physiol)  
(CELLOPHANE)

L 20762-66 EWP(j)/EWI(1)/EWI(m) RM/GN  
 ACC NR: AP5028357 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/65/001/011/1178/1189

AUTHOR: Karabashev, G. S.; Ozmidov, R. V.

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Study of turbulent diffusion in the sea with the help of fluorescent dye

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1178-1189

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic research facility, optic equipment, turbulent diffusion, fluorescence, tracer study

*38 B*

ABSTRACT: Among the numerous methods of studying processes of turbulent diffusion in the ocean is that of fluorescent tracers. Its effective application however, requires towed optical equipment. Equipment with sensitivity up to  $10^{-10}$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, redesigned by the authors is described. Turbulent diffusion experiments using instantaneous and stationary point sources of the tracer were performed in the Black Sea in 1964. The horizontal and vertical turbulent diffusion coefficients are calculated and some details of the process are discussed. The authors take the opportunity to express their gratitude to L. M. Nesterenko for his participation in designing and manufacturing the equipment and to V. I. Romantsev, V. A. Smolin and V. M. Shatunov for the help in carrying out the experiments. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 formulas. [Based on author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 08, 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 022  
*Cord 1/1* UDC: 551.465.15

*2*

REF ID: A7003078  
ACCT-NR: A7003078

SOURCE CODE: UK/0362/66/002/003/0343/0130

AUTHOR: Karabashev, G. S.

ORG: Kaliningrad Section, Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (AN SSSR, Institut okeanologii, Kaliningradskoye otdeleniye)

TITLE: New instrument for study of diffusion of an impurity in the sea

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 548-550

TOPIC TAGS: ocean dynamics, fluid diffusion, dye chemical

ABSTRACT: It has been demonstrated that it is effective to study turbulent diffusion in the sea by use of luminescent tracers and the need has been felt for creating a towed fluorometer suitable for use at any time of day. This article describes the design and operating characteristics of such a sensor. The principle of design involves an increase of the signal-to-noise ratio (brightness of luminescence of the tracer-brightness of sunlight in the sea). The brightness measurement is in the red region of the spectrum; the tracer is rhodamine B. In this spectral region the brightness of the tracer is quite great and the attenuation of sunlight by sea water is maximal in comparison with other regions of the visible spectrum. The radiation exciting luminescence of the tracer is modulated with a frequency of several hundred cps, which

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.465.15:551.46.083:535

L 10294-67  
ACC NR: AP7003078

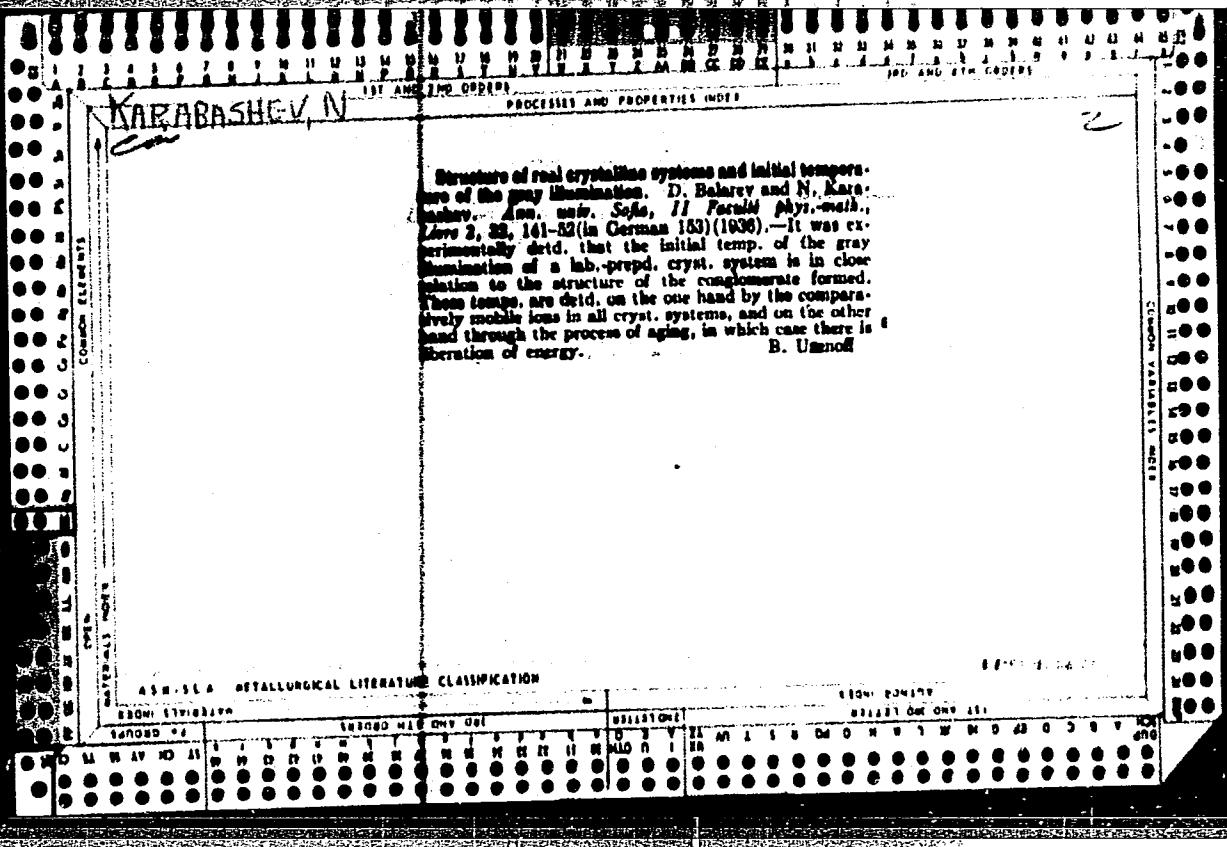
makes it possible to estimate the brightness of luminescence of the tracer. An optical diagram and circuit diagram of the instrument are shown and described in detail. The range of concentrations of rhodamine C measured by the instrument lies in the range  $5 \cdot 10^9$  to  $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$  g/ml. The body of the submerged part is a steel cylinder 140 mm in diameter and 400 mm long. The instrument has undergone successful tests. The author thanks R. V. Ozmidov and V. I. Romantsov for their interest in the work and their advice. He also thanks L. M. Nesterenko for participation in the preparation of the original instrument. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.  
[JPRS: 37,710]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 11Nov65 / ORIG REF: 002

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 551.46.083:535



Karabashev, N.

*b7c* ✓ The enzymochemical activity of seed on the application of ultrasonics. Ivan D. Popov, N. Karabashev, and T. Karabasheva. *Compt. rend. acad. bulgare sci.*, 8, № 1, 63-8 (1955) (in Russian)(German summary).—Seed from rice, barley, and alfalfa was used. As a sound source an ultrasonic generator with piezocrystal or a magnetostrictive oscillator was used. The application of sound caused a substantial increase in the amylase-catalase-peroxidase activity. There was also an activation of the germination process. In addn. a strong development of the root system and the stalk was observed. It is advisable to soak the seeds in water varying lengths of time, according to the type of seed, before the application of the sound. J. M. Widom

3

KARABASHEV, N.

Bulgaria/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism I-1.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 2, 1958, 5619

Author : Popov, Karabashev, Karabasheva  
Inst : Institute of Biology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences  
Title : Modification of the Fermentation Activity of Seeds when Sounded with Ultrasound

Orig Pub : Izv. In-ta biol. Bulg. Academy of Sciences, 1956, 7, 129-140

Abstract : Seeds of alfalfa, rice, wheat and barley, tobacco and other plants were subjected to the action of ultrasonics for a period of 1 to 30 minutes. Three to five days later in the germinating seeds determination was made of the activity of amylase (autolytic method), catalase (titrometric method with 0.1 n KMnO<sub>4</sub>), and peroxidase (Boyarkin method with the use of the Pul'frikh photometer).

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720520012-2"

COUNTRY : Bulgaria  
CATEGORY : Microbiology

ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.4, 1959, No. 14878

AUTHOR : Popov, A.; Galabov, S.; Karabashev, N.;  
INST. : Bulgarian AS Karabasheva, T.

TITLE : Experiments on the Testing of Immunological and Toxic Properties of Typhoid and Dysentery Bacteria Treated with Ultrasonic Waves.

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. Bolg. AM, 1957, 10, No.5, 403-406

ABSTRACT : From cultures of an 18 - 24-hour growth of a strain of Flexner "F1 856" and typhoid "Ty 2 smooth" suspensions were prepared in physiological solution according to the proportion of 1 milliard organisms in 1 ml, and they were subjected to the influence of US waves for 60 minutes. The test for immunogenicity and toxicity of the ultrasonic suspensions (US) was conducted in mice by the technique used for the testing of the original suspensions in the

POPOV, A.; KARABASHEV, N.; GULUBOV, S.; KARABASHEVA, T.

Investigations on immunogenic and toxinogenic properties of *Salmonella typhosa*. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.9:175-181 1958.  
(ULTRASONICS, effects,  
on *Salmonella typhosa* & *Shigella dysenteriae* (Bul))  
(*SALMONELLA TYPHOA*, effect of radiations,  
ultrasonics (Bul))  
(*SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE*, effect of radiations,  
same)

KAPITANOV, G.; KARABASHEV, V.

Surgical therapy of adhesive pericarditis. Nauch. tr. vissh.  
med. inst. Sofiia 42 no.6:125-130 '63

1. Predstavena ot prof. G.Kapitanov, rukovoditel na Katedrata  
po propedevtika na khir. bolesti.

\*

KARABASHEV, V.; STOIANOV, D.

A case of leiomyoma of the small intestine diagnosed by "splenoportography". Khirurgiia (Sofia) 14 no.12:1117-1120 '61.

1. Iz Propedevtichnata khirurgichna klinika pri vissh meditsinski institut, Sofia.

(INTESTINE SMALL neopl) (LEIOMYOMA radiog)  
(ANGIOGRAPHY)

KARABASHEVA, I.N.; ALKALAYEV, K.K., dotsent, direktor.

Extracts of the herb *Bergenia crassifolia* obtained by different methods.  
Apt.delo no.4:14-18 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRa 6:8)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form farmaceuticheskogo fakul'teta  
Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta. 2. Irkutskiy meditsinskiy institut  
(for Alkalayev). (Extracts)

KARABASHEVA, I.N.

Anatomy and microchemistry of the leaves of *Bergenia crassifolia*  
(L.) Fritsch. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. 12:185-190 '61.  
(MIRA 15:3)  
1. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh  
preparatov Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(IRKUTSK PROVINCE--BERGENIA)  
(LEAVES--ANATOMY)  
(PHARMACOGNOSY)

KARABASHEVA, S. A.

"Secretory, Excretory, and Tonic Functions of the Stomach in Heliotropin Toxicosis."  
Cand Med Sci; Tashkent State Medical Inst imeni Molotov, Tashkent, 1954. (KL,  
No 5, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KARABASHEVA, T.

KARABASHEVA, T. A chemical change of enzyme action in seeds produced by supersonic waves. In Russian. p. 65. Vol. 8 no. 1, Jan./ Mar. 1957 DOKLADY, SOFIJA, BULGARIA

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4, April 1957

KARABASHEVA, T

Bulgaria/Physiology of Plants. Respiration and Metabolism I-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 2, 1958, 5619

Author : Popov, Karabashev, Karabasheva

Inst : Institute of Biology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences  
Title : Modification of the Fermentation Activity of  
Seeds when Sounded with Ultrasound

Orig Pub : Izv. In-ta biol. Bulg. Academy of Sciences,  
1956, 7, 129-140

Abstract : Seeds of alfalfa, rice, wheat and barley, tobacco  
and other plants were subjected to the action of  
ultrasounds for a period of 1 to 30 minutes.  
Three to five days later in the germinating seeds  
determination was made of the activity of amylase  
(autolytic method), catalase (titrometric method  
with 0.1 n KMnO<sub>4</sub>), and peroxidase (Boyarkin me-  
thod with the use of the Pul'frikh photometer).

Card 1/2

POPOV, A.; KARABASHEV, N.; GULUBOV, S.; KARABASHEVA, T.

Investigations on immunogenic and toxinogenic properties of *Salmonella typhosa*. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.9:175-181 1958.

(ULTRASONICS, effects,  
on *Salmonella typhosa* & *Shigella dysenteriae* (Bul))  
(*SALMONELLA TYPHOA*, effect of radiations,  
ultrasonics (Bul))  
(*SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE*, effect of radiations,  
same)

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; LUSKINA, B.M.; SYAVTSILLO, S.V.; Prinimala uchastiye:  
KARABASHKINA, L.N.

Elemental organic analysis by the "wet combustion" method. Report  
No. 4: Determination of carbon, silicon, and aluminum in organo-  
aluminosiloxane polymers. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:635-638  
S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Lomonosov Moscow State University.  
(Silicon organic compounds)

SYAVTSILLO, S.V.; LUSKINA, B.M.; KARABASHKINA, L.N.

Determination of an acetonitrile admixture in trimethylchlorosilane.  
Plast.massy no.2:24 '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Acetonitrile) (Silane)

KARABASOV, I.V.

Dispatchers are pleased. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no.10:28-29 0  
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik dispatcher'skoy tsentralizatsii Buyskoy  
distantsi signalizatsii i svyazi Severnoy dorogi.  
(Railroads--Signalizing) (Railroads--Switching)

LIZUNOV, G.I.; KARABASOV, Yu.S.; SPEKTOR, A.N.; YUSFLIN, Yu.S.

Unit for determining the softening and reducibility temperature  
for iron ore materials. Zav.lab. 31 no.385..386 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)  
I. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

34703  
S/137/62/000/002/048/14  
A006/A101

15.2400

AUTHORS: Tret'yakov, V. I., Karabasova, I. N., Platov, A. B.

TITLE: On the effect of tantalum carbide admixtures upon some properties of titanium-tungsten sintered carbides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 33, abstract 2G 262 ("Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov", 1960, no. 2, 79-81)

TEXT: Specimens of TiC-WC-Co and TiC-WC-TaC-Co sintered carbides were manufactured by sintering in H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere with graphite-grit filling under strictly equal conditions. Comparison experiments were made with 2 types of sintered carbide: bi-phase carbides of type T30K4 and T30K10 and 3-phase type T15K6 carbides. In sintered carbides with TaC admixtures its content was 3% of the sum of TiC + TaC; the TiC content was somewhat reduced, so that the sintered carbides had equal volumes of the TiC-phase. Hardness was tested at 20, 500, 600, 700, 900 and 1,000°C on a BIM-1 (VIM-1) machine with a 1-kg load. It was found that H<sub>v</sub> of Ta-containing sintered carbides at 20°C had similar or higher values; at 600 - 1,000°C their H<sub>v</sub> had a tendency to decrease. It is ✓

Card 1/2

On the effect of tantalum...

S/137/62/000/002/048/144  
A006/A101

assumed that these changes in the hardness, when TaC is introduced, are connected with changes in the properties of the carburizing phase.

I. Brokhin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 2/2

S/736/60/000/002/003/007

Karabasova, V.I., Karabasova, I.N., Platov, A.B.

The effect of Ta carbide on some properties of TiW hard alloys  
(preliminary communication).

V. I. Karabasova, Institute of Metal Research, Institute of Metal Research, Moscow, No. 2, Moscow, 1960. Tverdyye splavy. pp. 79-81.

There are no reliable data available on TiW hard alloys with Ta carbide which are so widely used in foreign industry. Much has been hypothesized, among which Miller, //no initials//, Metal Prog. (1953, 63) about the increased strength, crack resistance, and microhardness of Ta-containing alloys as compared to alloys without Ta. Most of these writings either are qualitative only or are supported by data on TiC-TiAl-Al alloys which differ not only in TaC content, but also in composition, microstructure, and manufacturing techniques (see especially G. S. Miller and L. J. Linen, v. 71, 1951, 1031). The present paper describes tests performed in a metallographically consistent comparison of TiC-WC-Co and TiC-WC-TaC-Co alloys, all of which were tested under identical conditions. Two types of alloys were tested:

On the effect of Ta carbides...

S/770/60/000/007/003/907

(1) - phase (TiC phase + Co phase), viz., of the Ti3Co and Ti3Co10 type and (2) -phase, which contains a significant amount of WC phase, i.e., of the Ti5K6 type. Alloys with TaC contained 30% TaC and 70% TiC. (The ratio of TaC+TiC content is 100%). Test data are tabulated (full page table), showing equal or greater hardness of TaC-containing alloys at room temperature, but, contrary to Ammann-Hindiger, a tendency toward lower hardness at 600-1000°C. This change in the hardness properties of Ti/W alloys upon introduction of TaC is attributed to a change in the properties of the cementing phase which, despite the lower hardness of the TaC-containing TiC phase (cf. Hindiger, # no initials J., Metall, no 33/24, 1963, p. 968), produces a hard surface layer, but which at higher temperatures is more pliable than the fusion-resistant carbide phase. The present experimental data were obtained on alloys made by sintering in a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere under a graphite-grit blank, i.e., in conditions that were not conducive to decarbonization. Tests are planned on specimens prepared by vacuum sintering, i.e., without an excess of C and, possibly, with a deficit of C. There is 1 table and 7 references (1 Czech, 1 Russian-language translation of a German paper by R. Kieffer and P. Schwarzkopf, 3 German, 1 English-language, and 1 French).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6012412 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0329/0333

AUTHORS: Nikonorova, A. I.; Simeonov, S. L.; Karabasova, L. V.; Dubovaya, G. V.; Soboleva, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Coefficient of linear expansion of industrial titanium

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallocedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya, Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 329-333

TOPIC TAGS: expansion coefficient, titanium alloy, metal property / VTl-1 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: To determine the cause of the large scatter ( $\Delta\alpha \approx \pm 1.85$ ) of the coefficient of linear expansion of titanium alloys, the expansion coefficient and texture of the corresponding metal were investigated on VTl-1 specimens. The coefficient of linear expansion was measured over the temperature interval of 20--120°C with a dilatometer, while the texture was determined by the x-ray method. The coefficient of linear expansion was significantly affected by the texture, with three types of texture definable with certain values of the expansion coefficient: /1010/ small-grained texture corresponded to  $(9.3-10.3) \times 10^{-6}$  1/degree; no definable texture corresponded to  $(8.5-9.2) \times 10^{-6}$ ; and /0001/ large-grained

Card 1/2

L40093-66

ACC NR: AT6012412

texture corresponded to  $(7.3-8.4) \times 10^{-6}$  1/degree. It was found that repeated forging or drawing (40% deformation for cold working, 60-80% deformation with intermediate tempering at 600C) would provide a fairly uniform texture with a coefficient of linear expansion of  $8.5 \pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$  1/degree. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

BIRYUKOVA, L.V.; OVCHARENKO, V.G.; MIRONOV, A.M.; KARABAYEV, A.A.

Testing atomizers and sprinklers used for spraying in absorbers.  
Khim. prom. no. 6:464-468 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy alyuminiyev-magniyevyy institut i Solikamskiy  
magniyevyy zavod.

(Absorption)  
(Spraying and dusting equipment--Testing)

KARABAYEV, D. K.

Izmeneniye fauny gel'mintov ovets, zavczenykh v betpak - Dala  
(Tsentrall'nyy Kazakhstan) "Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin,  
Izdat, Akad. Nauk, SSSR, Moskva, 1953, page 74.  
Bet-Pak-Dala Experiment. Station for Cattle-Raising

BOYEV, S.N., akademik; prof., otv.red.; KARABAYEV, D.K., kand.veter.nauk, red.; BONDAREVA, V.I., kand.veter.nauk, red.; ANAN'YEV, P.K., spets.red.; BARANOV, M.D., red.; MELESHKO, K.L., red.; SHVYDKO, Z.A., red.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn.red.

[Collection of papers on helminthology; on the occasion of Professor Rikhard Solomonovich Shul'ts's 60th birthday] Sbornik rabot po gel'mintologii; k 60-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniya professora Rikharda Solomonovicha Shul'tsa. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo, 1958.  
402 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina, Kazakhskiy filial. 2. Akademiya nauk Kazakh.SSR i Veterinarnaya sektsiya Kazakhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina, Alma-Ata (for Boyev).
3. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut, Alma-Ata (for Bondareva).

(Helminthology--Collections)

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1012

Author : Karabayev, D.K.

Inst : Kazakh Scientific Research Veterinary Institute

Title : Helminth Fauna of Sheep of Central Kazakhstan and Their Transformations under the Influence of Variable Conditions of the External Environment

Orig Pub : Tr. Kazakhsk. v.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 495-501

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

27.12.0

30367

S'205/61/001/005/002/005  
D299/D304

AUTHORS:

E.M. Karabayev, and V.I. Korogodin

TITLE:

The effects of temperature and oxygen on the primary lesions which arise in cells due to irradiation (Experiments on diploid yeast organisms)

PERIODICAL:

Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 5, 1961, 653 - 658

TEXT:

The experiments were calculated to clarify certain aspects of the energetic metabolism in the postirradiation restoration of cells. The aspects were: The fate of the primary radiobiological lesions which, through unfavorable conditions, did not succeed in being "restored"; whether these lesions become irreversible or whether they preserve their "restorability". Experiments were carried out with *Saccharomyces vini* var. Megri-139-B, irradiated with gamma-rays in a ГУТ-Co-400 (GUT-So-400) apparatus at an intensity of 1000-1450 r/min. The yeasts were incubated at 0° C in sterile water or on a nutrient medium, at 30° C in sterile water with free access of oxygen or in a state of anoxia. The results proved convincingly that

Card 1/3

X

30367

S/205/61/001/005/002/005  
D299/D304

The effects of temperature and ...

neither temporary storage of the irradiated yeasts at low temperature nor incubation in a starvation medium at 30° C in a state of anoxia led to an increase in the survival rate. Further tests revealed that keeping the irradiated yeasts at 0° C or in a state of anoxia had no effect on the subsequent reparatory changes when the yeasts were transferred into conditions conducive to restoration. A third series of tests studied the effects of prolonged (up to 6 hr) maintenance of the yeast cells, in conditions not conducive to restoration, on the reversibility of the primary biological lesions resulting from irradiation. The results showed that this treatment in no way impaired the yeast cells' restorability. Consequently, low temperatures or anoxia prevented the restoration of viability in irradiated diploid yeast cells incubated in a non-nutrient medium. The lesions due to radiation, however, retained their reversibility. The authors extend the hypothesis that reparation of irradiated cells is perhaps achieved by the final destruction and the removal from the cells of those structural elements which had been partially damaged by irradiation. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 13 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as

X

Card 2/3

The effects of temperature and ...

30367  
S/205/61/001/005/002/005  
D299/D304

follows: A.W. Pratt, W.S. Woos, M. Eden, J. Nat. Cancer Inst., 15, 1039, 1955; P.E. Kimball, N. Gaither, S.M. Wilson, Radiation Res., 10, 490, 1959; N.E. Gillies, T. Alper, Nature, 183, 237, 1959; T. Alper, Radiation Res., 5, 537, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: MGU, Kafedra biofiziki (MGU, Department of Biophysics)

Card 3/3

X

KARABAYEV, E.M.

Oxygen aftereffect in  $\gamma$ -irradiation of haploid and diploid yeasts. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:105-108 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(~~SECRET~~)

KARABAYEV, E.M.; KOROGODIN, V.I.

Role of oxygen in postirradiation cell restoration. Zhur. ob. biol.  
23 no.2:150-152 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Department of Biophysics, State University of Moscow.  
(YEASTS) (PLANT CELLS AND TISSUES)

43478

27.1220

S/205/62/002/006/004/021  
E027, E410

AUTHORS: Korogodin, V.I., Karabayev, E.M.

TITLE: The relationship between the effectiveness of gamma irradiation of diploid and haploid yeast and the conditions of post-radiation maintenance

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v.2, no.6, 1962, 824-830

TEXT: The authors have investigated the effect of environmental conditions on the survival of a diploid strain of *Saccharomyces vini* and a haploid strain of *Zygosaccharomyces bailii* after gamma irradiation. The organisms were suspended in sterile tap-water and exposed to a cobalt source of strength 1000 r per minute for various times, after which they were plated out at various temperatures on 2% agar media containing varying concentrations of must. The number of colonies growing up from irradiated and unirradiated cells of the diploid yeast was studied with various concentrations of must (0.2 to 17 Balling) and at temperatures of 20 to 37°C. The survival was clearly influenced by both factors, which had an additive effect. The maximum degree of survival (46%) was obtained at 30°C. on a medium containing 0.2 Balling of must and the minimum (0.65%) at 37°C with 5 Balling. The Card 1/2

The relationship between ...

S/205/62/002/006/004/021  
E027/E410

percentage survival of the diploid yeast can thus be varied over 70-fold range by adjusting the post-radiation conditions. Similar results were found for the haploid strain. The survival of irradiated cells depends on the influence of the environmental conditions, on the intensity of the recovery processes and on the duration of time during which the initial potential injuries are reversible, i.e. the completion of the first cell division cycle. Hence, any combination of conditions which retard the completion of the first cell division and intensify the reparative processes should increase survival. There are 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Obninsk  
(Institute of Medical Radiobiology AMS USSR, Obninsk)  
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.  
M.V.Lomonosova, biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet  
(Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov,  
Biology and Soil Science Division)

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1962  
Card 2/2

KARABAYEV, E. M.

Dependence of radiation damage to yeasts on their physiological condition. Radiobiologia 2 no.3:414-417 '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,  
biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet.

(GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (YEAST)

L 17049-63

EWI(m)/BDS/ES(j) APFTC/

S/205/63/003/002/007/024

ASD/AFWL AR/K

AUTHORS: Bulyevich, Yu. A., Karabayev, E. M., and Korogodin, V. I.

59

TITLE: The choice of a model which describes restoration of vitality of yeast  
cells damaged by gamma radiation |9

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 197-203

TEXT: The objects of the investigation were *Saccharomyces vini*, Megri-139-B strain and *Zygosaccharomyces Bailii*. Two possible models of postradiation restoration of damaged yeast cells were considered — the model of "cellular" or "spontaneous" restoration and "gradual" restoration model. It was shown that postradiation restoration of *Saccharomyces vini* occurs gradually by slow decrease in the degree of damage. There are 2 tables, 4 figures and a 10-item bibliography.

ASSOCIATION: Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR (Institute of Medical Radiology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR), Obninsk; Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova Biologopochvennyy fakul'tet (Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov, Department of Biology and Soils)

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1962

Card 1/1

L 14153-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6001316

SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/65/000/009/0040/0044

AUTHOR: Mosin, A. F.; Ivanova, R. P.; Karabayev, E. M.

49

ORG: Institute of Medical Radiology, AMN SSSR, Obninsk (Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR)

B

TITLE: Energy-producing processes and post-radiation cell recovery

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1965, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: cytology, yeast, biologic respiration, cell physiology, fermentation, ionizing radiation, radiation damage

ABSTRACT: Yeast cells were used in a study of respiration and fermentation, two processes intimately associated with cell recovery after irradiation. Intensity of respiration was found to be much higher in irradiated than in unirradiated cells, the rate being directly proportional to the dose. The experiments showed that yeast strains capable of recovery after irradiation consume much more oxygen than do strains that do not possess this capacity. The latter include haploids which lose their ability to multiply indefinitely after exposure to ionizing radiation.

UDC: 612.014.482 : [612.6.03 : 612.26]+617-001.28-07:616-003.93-018]  
Card 1/2

Z

L 14153-66

ACC NR: AP6001316

The authors suggest that intensification of the oxidation processes in irradiated cells is a means of detoxifying the products generated by irradiation; it may also ensure the generation of macroergic compounds needed for repair of the injured macromolecules. A relationship was found between the restoration of irradiated yeast under anaerobic conditions and the cell concentration in suspension, the amount of glucose per cell being equal. The denser the cell suspension, the lower the level of recovery. This may be due to the accumulation of the end products of metabolism in the medium. Even with fairly low concentrations of alcohol (2-4%), recovery in the presence of glucose in dilute suspensions was greatly inhibited. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *Jo*

MOSIN, A.F.; IVANOVA, R.P.; KARABAYEV, E.M.

Processes supplying energy and postradiation restoration of  
the cell. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no. 9:40-44 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Obninsk.

KARABAYEV, K.

Mineralogy and geochemistry of low-temperature hydrothermal forma-  
tions in the Kugitang-Tau. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.6:27-37 '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.  
(Kugitang-Tau--Ore deposits)

MUMINOV, Sh.A.; KARABAYEV, K.K.; DZHAMALOV, D.

New sections of the manifestation of basic and superbasic  
intrusions in eastern Fergana. Uzb. geol. zhur. 9 no.5:74-80  
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki im. Kh.M. Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.  
Submitted February 23, 1965.

KARABAYEV, K.K.

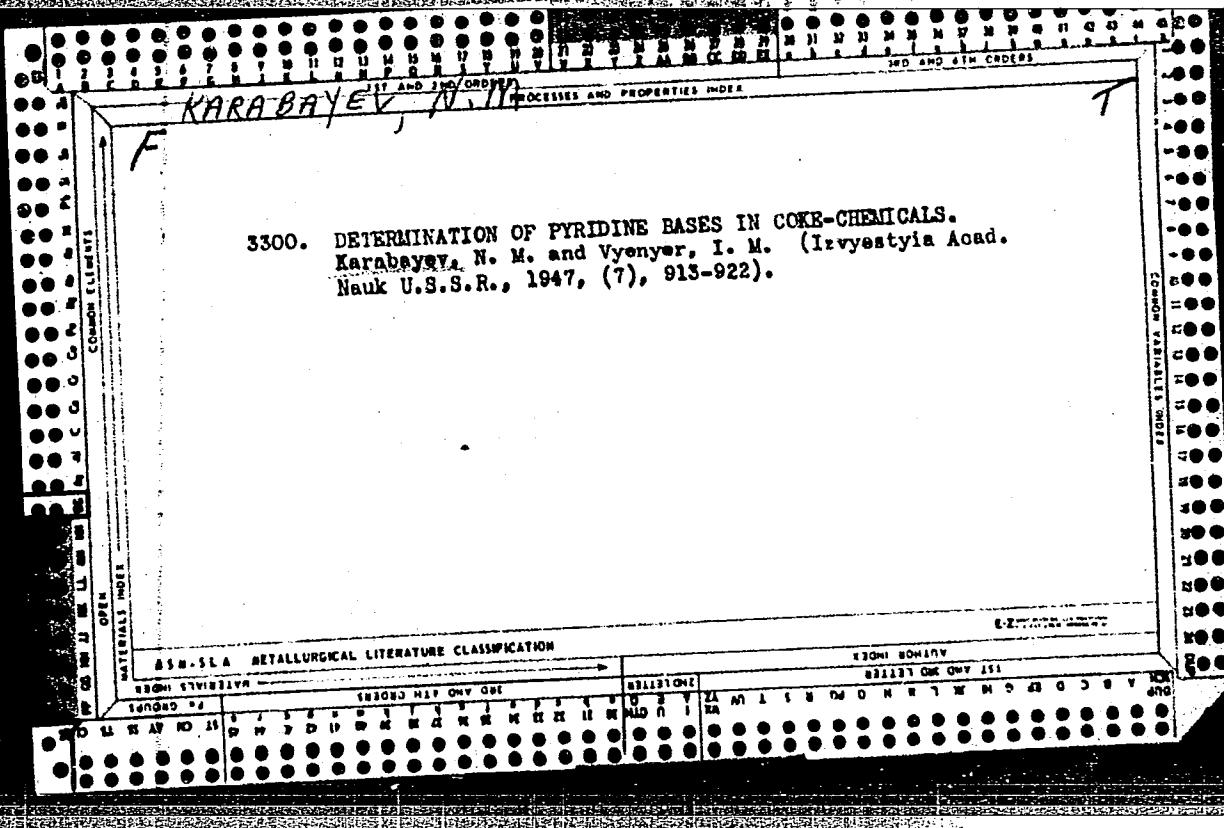
Behavior of mercury in the minerals of hydrothermal ore  
deposits. Vop. geol. Uzb. no. 3:42-48 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Kugitang-Tau Mercury ores)

KARAPAYEV, KH.

KARAEV, KH. "The Cultivation of Tea Under the Conditions of Uzbekistan." All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V.I. Lenin. All-Union Inst of Plant Growing. Lenigrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,



KARABAYEV, N.M.; RUMYANTSEVA, Z.A.; BURYAKOVA, E.P.

Chemical composition of primary tar of caking coal from the Fan-Yagnob deposit. Izv. Otd. geol.-khim. i tekhn. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.2:23-33 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.  
(Tajikistan--Coal tar)

KARABAYEV, Onufriy Dmitriyevich; SKLEZNEV, N.G., red.; URBANOVICH,  
V.I., tekhn.red.

[Composts increase crop yields] Komposty povyshaiut  
urozhainost'. Tula, Tul'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 19 p.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Direktor konnogo zavoda №.148 Bolokhovskogo rayona (for  
Karabayev).

(Compost) (Crop yields)

KARABAYEV, S. K.

"Changes in the Helminthofauna of Sheep in Central Kazakhstan under the Influence of Changing Environment."

report submitted at Fourth International Regional Conference of Asian Countries on Parasitic Diseases in Animals, 31 May to 7 June 1958, Alma Ata, Kazakh SSR.

Cand. Vet. Sci.; Dep. Dir. Res. Vet Inst. of Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata.

KARABAYEV, Tuychi, traktorist

Agricultural worker is a proud occupation. Sov. profsoiuzy  
20 no.4:7-8 F 64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Organizator profsoyuznoy gruppy, sovkhoz im. Kuybysheva  
Kurgan-Tyubinskogo prezvodstvennogo upravleniya,  
Tadzhikskaya SSR.

KARABAYEV, V.I., inzhener.

Electric vulcanizing apparatus. Les.prom.14 no.4:21 Ap '54.  
(MLRA 7:4)  
(Vulcanization)

KARABAYEV, Y.E. D1

Dependence of Primary Radiobiological Lesions on the Functional State of Cells During the Post-Radiation Period

E. M. Karabayev and V. I. Koregoda

D2

It is known that the survival of many unicellular organisms irradiated with ionizing radiations depends on the conditions after irradiation. Experiments with yeast cells allow the following conclusions: (1) the primary radiobiological lesions caused in cells, directly or soon after irradiation, result in irreversible changes only when they involve certain processes of the life cycle of the cell, related probably to the duplication of biological macromolecules; (2) prior to the moment of expression, the primary lesions either remain unchanged (at least quantitatively) or else are "restored" provided suitable conditions exist; (3) one of the basic conditions of "post-radiation restoration" is the rate of energy turnover in irradiated cells, observable in their respiration or their fermentation. Finally, the significance is discussed of the phenomenon of post-radiation "restoration" for the study of the mechanism of the biological effect of ionizing radiations.

*Lomonosov Moscow State University of the USSR*

report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research,  
Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

27.1220

2520

39560  
S/205/62/002/003/006/015  
I021/I221

AUTHOR: Karabayev, E. M.

TITLE: Dependence of radiation damage of yeasts on their physiological state

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 3, 1962, 414-417

TEXT: The author investigated sensitivity to radiation, oxygen effect and recovery after irradiation of resting, starved and budding yeast cells *Saccharomyces vini* strain Megri 139-B. The cells were irradiated with gamma rays at a dose rate of 1250 r/min. Sensitivity to radiation is most pronounced in budding cells and is independent of the state of starvation of the cells. The oxygen effect noticeable in fresh cells decreases after irradiation of starved cells. In budding cells the oxygen effect does not change. It was also found that the ability to post irradiation recovery is lowered in starved as well as in budding cells. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova, biologo-pochvennyy fakultet (Moscow State University, im. M. V. Lomonosov, Faculty of Agrobiology) X

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1961

Card 1/1

CHEREPANOV, V.V.; KARABAYEV, Yu.V.

Pulsed-multiplexing equipment for radio communication lines.  
Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 3 no.5:18-21 My '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela svyazi Ufimskoy dorogi (for Cherepanov).  
2. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Ufimskoy dorogi  
(for Karabayev).

(Railroads--Electronic equipment)

KARABAYEVA, R. A.

"The Results of a Study of the Effect of the Nervous Factor on the Changes in the Capillaries and Capillary Blood Circulation During Rheumatism." Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KARABAYEVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Case of congenital heart defect (Eisenmenger's complex). Med.  
zhur. Uzb. no. 2:66-67 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. A.S. Melik-Karamyan) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HEART—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

KARABAYEVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Diuretic action of hypothiazide in treating disturbances in blood circulation. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:64-65 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy neotlozhnoy pomoshchi Tashkentskogo gorzdravotdela (glavnnyy vrach - T.Sh.Alimov).  
(DIURETICS AND DIURESIS) (THIADIAZINE)  
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

KARABCHEVSKIY, A. (Moskva)

Clamp for FMTs-0,25 batteries. Radio no. 4:64 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:3)  
(Electric batteries)

KARABEC, Frantisek

Beer diseases. Kvasny prum 11 no.3:58-61 Mr '65.

l. Jihoceske pivovary National Enterprise, Ceske Budejovice.  
Submitted October 8, 1964.

KARABDIC, Vefik, inz.

The gigantic hydroelectric-power plant "Trebisnjica" under construction. Tesla 9 no.4:8-10 '62.

1. Elektrotehnicki fakultet, Sarajevo, clan Redakcionog odbora,  
"Tesla".

L 4215-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018469

UR/0115/65/000/005/3049/0052

681.2.087.4:543.4

23

B

AUTHOR: Karabegov, M. A.; Komrakov, Yu. I.; Ayollo, E. S.

TITLE: Some dynamic characteristics of automatic photo absorptiometers and refractometers

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 49-52

TOPIC TAGS: absorptiometer, refractometer

9M

ABSTRACT: An optic-density measuring system with an optic compensator acting as an inverted transducer is briefly considered. Its block diagram and static characteristic formula are given. The principle of automatic measurement of the refraction index of solutions by a liquid difference prism is set forth. Functions are presented which describe the transient responses of photo absorptiometers and refractometers caused by a step change in the optic density and refraction index of monitored solutions. The dynamics of these instruments is described by

Cord 1/2

L 4245-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018469

first-order differential equations. The time constant of the closed refractometer cell as a function of heat conductivity of its walls is presented. A second-order differential equation describes the transient response of the closed cell to a temperature change at the inlet. Formulas for the dynamic error due to temperature variations are derived. Orig. Art. has: 4 figures and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 060

CTHER: 000

BVR

Card 2/2

L 8156-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP5025726

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0080/0089

AUTHORS: Parfenov, V. I.; Karabegov, M. A.; Alkhazishvili, R. I.; Ayollo, E. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic photometer. Class 42, No. 174808

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: photometer, photography, optical instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an automatic photometer containing measuring and calibrating optical channels with an optical compensator in the measuring channel (see Fig. 1).

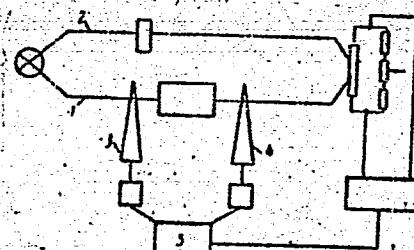


Fig. 1. 1- measuring optical channel;  
2- calibration channel;  
3- optical compensator;  
4- vernier compensator;  
5- compensating needle

UDC: 535.241.6

Card 1/2

jw  
Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR

LIDSKIY, Viktor Borisovich; OVSYANNIKOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; TULAYKOV,  
Anatoliy Nikolayevich; SHABUNIN, Mikhail Ivanovich. Prinimali  
uchastiye: ABRAMOV, A.A.; BOCHEK, I.A.; YEVGRAFOV, M.A.; ZYKOV,  
A.A.; KARABEGOV, V.I.; KARIMOVA, Kh.Kh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, L.D.;  
KUTASOV, A.D.; SHURA-BURA, M.R.; SHCHEGLOV, M.P. SOLODKOV,  
V.A., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[Problems in elementary mathematics] Zadachi po elementarnoi  
matematike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 463 p.  
(MIRA 14:1)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KARABEGOV, V.K.-I.

"On Solvability and Stability of the Dirichlet Problem for Linear Equations of Elliptical Type." Thesis for degree of Cand. Physico-Mathematical Sci. Sub 27 Dec 50, Sci Res Inst of Mechanics and Mathematics, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Summary '71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950, From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720520012-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720520012-2"

KARABEGOV, V.-K. I.

Solvability of the Dirichlet problem for linear equations of the  
elliptic type. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMFT nauk 5 no.2:1-10 '52.  
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Sektor matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Differential equations, Partial)

15

16(1)

AUTHORS: Aleksandryan,R., and Karabegov,V. SOV/42-14-2-17/19  
TITLE: Congress on Differential Equations in Yerevan  
PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 2, pp 259-261 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: Incited by the Yerevan State University and by the Computing Center of the Academy of Sciences Arm.SSR in November 1958 a congress on differential equations took place in Yerevan. Deliveries were given by: R.A.Aleksandryan (Yerevan), B.M.Babich (Leningrad), Yu.M.Berezanskiy (Kiyev), B.L.Boyarskiy (Moscow), A.B.Vasil'yeva (Moscow), I.N.Vekua (Moscow), V.S.Vinogradov (Moscow), M.I.Vishik and L.A.Lyusternik (Moscow), V.S.Vladimirov (Moscow), S.A.Gal'pern (Moscow), F.D.Gakhov (Rostov), I.M. Gel'fand (Moscow), A.L.Gol'denveyzer (Moscow), I.I.Danilyuk (Moscow), G.A.Dzhanashiya (Tbilisi), M.M.Dzhrbashyan (Yerevan), V.A.Il'in (Moscow), A.M.Il'in and O.A.Oleynik (Moscow), A.S. Kalashnikov and O.A.Oleynik (Moscow), V.D.Kupradze (Tbilisi), Ye.M.Landis (Moscow), B.M.Levitan (Moscow), V.K.Mel'nikov (Moscow), Yu.S.Sayasov (Moscow), Mustafayev (Baku), L.N. Prokopenko (Kiyev), B.L.Rozhdestvenskiy (Moscow), A.A.Samarskiy

Card 1/2

Congress on Differential Equations in Yerevan

SOV/42-14-2-17/19

(Moscow), A.N.Tikhonov (Moscow), P.Ye.Sobolevskiy (Voronezh),  
S.A.Tersenov (Tbilisi), I.Kh.Khayrullin (Rostov), Z.I.Khalilov  
(Baku), L.A.Chudov (Moscow), A.L.Shaginyan (Yerevan).

Card 2/2

KARLEMAN, Torsteyn, matematik[Carleman, T.]; KARABEGOV, V.-K.I. [translator];  
BOGOLYUVOV, N.N., red.; AGRANOVICH, M.S., red.; PRIDANTSEVA, S.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Mathematical problems in the kinetic theory of gases. Translated from  
the French] Matematicheskie zadachi kineticheskoi teorii gazov. Pod  
red. N.N.Bogoliubova. Moskva, Izd-vo lit-ry, 1960. 120 p.  
(Gases, Kinetic theory of) (MIRA 14:7)

ALEKSANDRYAN, R.A.; KARABEGOV, V.I.

[All-Union Conference on Differential Equations. Transactions]  
Trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniia po differentsiial'nym uravneniam. Eriyan, 1958. Erevan, Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1960. 188 p.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po differentsiial'nym uravneniyam.  
Eriyan, 1958.

(Differential equations)

L 13607-63      BDS/EWT(d)/FCC(w)      AFFTC      IJP(C)  
ACCESSION NR: AP3001106      S/0208/63/003/003/0547/0558      51  
AUTHOR: Karabegov, V.-K. I. (Erevan)  
TITLE: A parametric problem of linear programming  
SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 547-558  
TOPIC TAGS: linear programming, parametric problem, Lambda-group, admissibility, boundedness  
ABSTRACT: All given in enclosure. Orig. art. has: 54 formulas and 3 tables.  
ASSOCIATION: none  
SUBMITTED: 00      DATE ACQ: 10Jun63      ENCL: 01  
SUB CODE: 00      NO REF Sov: 000      OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

ISAYEV, I.S.; KARABEKOV, A.; KOPTYUG, V.A.

Mechanism of isomerization of aromatic bromo derivatives. Zhur.  
org. khim. 1 no.7:1248-1251 Jl '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.

PAPOVYAN, G.S.; MIRZABEKYAN, A.O.; VANTSYAN, Ye.A.; KARABEKOV, B.P.;  
MKRTCHYAN, A.Ye.; MELKUMYAN, P.B.; GRIGORYAN, S.M.

Observations on botulism arising from canned Hippomarathrum  
microcarpum. Vop. pit. 24 no.1:87-88 Ja-F '65.

1. Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan. (MIRA 18:9)